

STUART WILL SIGN REVISED MAPP BILL

Does Not Approve Commission-
ership, but Leaves Policy
to Legislature.

ISSUES DEFINITE STATEMENT

Cites Enabling Act, Which He
Signed When Passed by Peo-
ple's Representatives.

Complying with a request for an ex-
pression of his attitude toward the
Mapp bill as amended, Governor Stuart
last night made the following state-
ment:

"As originally presented, the Mapp
bill, prohibiting the manufacture and
sale of intoxicating liquor in this State
and providing for the establishment of a
Moral Welfare Commission to enforce
prohibitory laws, would have created
an officer with a status and powers
absolutely unique in Virginia. Examin-
ation of a similar statute in every de-
partment of government will show that
in all cases it is specifically provided
that its head shall report his official
acts to the Governor, be subject to
audit of his books and be removable
by the Governor for neglect, inaction
or incapacity. The Mapp bill, as
introduced, would have created an of-
ficer reporting to nobody, accountable
to nobody for official acts or expendi-
ture of public funds and removable by
nobody, since the bill did not even pro-
vide that the commissioner should be
an executive officer, the bill, as intro-
duced, thereby establishing his status as
removable by the Governor for cause.

CANNOT AMENDMENTS

MEET THESE OBJECTIONS

"The amendments offered in commit-
tee meet the objections which I felt
it my duty to place on record and
place the proposed commissioner under
the authority of the Governor.

"The remaining features of the bill
now become questions of legislative
policy. Regardless of my views on any
of these features, I recognize the fact
that the members of the General Assem-
bly were elected to represent the views
of their constituents, the people of
Virginia, on this subject, and as such
they have the right to enact any legis-
lation which they may deem wise and
proper. It is not my duty to question
their judgment. I shall, therefore, not
undertake to share this responsibility
with the General Assembly, but will
take the same position I occupied
when I signed the enabling act in the
autumn of 1914, when I gave my
executive approval to that bill as rep-
resenting the will of the people expressed
by their duly elected representatives. I
shall insist, however, that any bill
for the enforcement of prohibition shall
carry out the recommendations con-
tained in the enabling act to the
present session of the General Assem-
bly, one of which I here repeat: It re-
mains, therefore, for your honorable
body to draft and enact such legisla-
tion as may be responsive in the high-
est degree to the declared sentiment of
the Virginia people, and thus translate
that sentiment into definite, vigorous
and unmistakable action."

NEW LIQUOR BILL OFFERED

Dillingham Would Prohibit Its Trans-
portation in Interstate
Commerce.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
WASHINGTON, February 7.—Prohi-
bition of the transportation of liquor
in interstate commerce was offered as
a substitute to the pending resolution
for a constitutional amendment for
national prohibition before the Sen-
ate Judiciary Committee in executive
session to-day, by Senator Dillingham,
of Vermont. It would forbid the ship-
ment of liquors beyond the boundaries
of any State wherein its manufacture
and sale is permitted.
The proposed constitutional amend-
ment would require a two-thirds vote
and ratification by three-fourths of the
States. The Dillingham proposition
would require only a majority vote in
each house of Congress.

MIDVALE BUYS CAMBRIA

Corey and Associates Take Over Option
Held by Donner, Involving in
Neighborhood of \$200,000,000.

NEW YORK, February 7.—The newly
organized Midvale Steel Company has
purchased control of the Cambria Steel
Company, according to authoritative
announcement made here to-day. The
deal is understood to be \$51 a share.
It was stated that William E. Corey,
chairman of the Midvale company, and
his associates had taken over the op-
tion on the majority of Cambria
stock held by William H. Donner, who
represents a syndicate of which Henry
C. Frick is a member.
The total outstanding Cambria stock
amounts to 450,000 shares, and it is
believed that the deal involved in the
neighborhood of \$200,000,000.
The announcement follows closely
upon the failure of the negotiations for
a merger of the Cambria Steel Com-
pany with the Lackawanna Steel Com-
pany and the Youngstown Sheet and
Tube Company.

ASK IMPEACHMENT OF JUDGE

Memphis Lawyers Call Upon Governor
to Convene Special Session of
Legislature to Act in Case.

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 7.—At
a mass-meeting of lawyers here to-day
resolutions were adopted calling upon
the Governor to convene a special ses-
sion of the Legislature for the im-
peachment of Jesse Edgington, judge
of the First Criminal Court of Shelby
County, on charges of accepting bribes
in connection with brewery cases in his
court. An investigation of the official
conduct of J. W. Palmer, judge of the
Second Criminal Court, and Z. Newton
States, Attorney-General, by a com-
mittee of lawyers, also was pro-
vided for.

Fierce Fighting Occurs on the Western Front

EXCEPT on the front in France
and in Belgium, little fighting
has been reported. Paris tells of
the bombardment of German posi-
tions near Metz-Sas and Steenstraete.
In Belgium, the destruction of a
German blockade between the
Oise and the Aisne, and of effective
work by French batteries in the
Artois and Champagne regions.

The Germans have been busy with
their artillery against the British
around Loos, while the British, in
return, have bombarded German
trenches near the Ypres-Roulers
railway.

The Vienna War Office reports the
situation unchanged on all fronts
where Austro-Hungarian troops are
fighting.

A Copenhagen dispatch indicates
that authorities at Kiel are fearful
of an allied air raid there. The
population has been notified that a
steamer stern will be given advance
notice of a raid, and that, in case
the raiders come, the people should
not unduly expose themselves.

A London newspaper is authority
for the statement that Earl Kitch-
ener, British Secretary for War,
probably will leave the War Office
to undertake work of a more im-
portant character. The newspaper
adds, Sir William Robertson, chief
of staff, will actively dis-
cuss the war, and a civilian will be-
come Secretary for War.

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE CARRIES \$4,258,618

Largest Budget in City's History Re-
ported by Committee on
Finance.

DEBT TAKES LARGEST SLICE

Auditor Crenshaw Files Statement
Showing Reasons for City's Deficit
of \$200,937.42—Street Improve-
ment Fund Is Sharply Curtailed.

Appropriating \$120,525.97 more than
was apportioned last year, the Council
Finance Committee presented the an-
nual budget to the Common Council
last night, carrying a total of \$4,258,618.
The paper was laid on the table, ac-
cording to procedure, and, on the mo-
tion of Mr. Seaton, subcommittee of the
Finance Committee, President Peters
issued a call for a reassembly of the
body on Thursday night at 8 o'clock to
take up the budget in detail.
The budget carries no increase in the
pay roll of any department, the
Finance Committee recommending that
every curtailment of expense possible
be made. Estimates of the various de-
partments were cut in every instance,
and the only extra expenses provided
for were those due to annexation and
for emergency needs, as in the case of
the taking over by the city of Pine
Camp as an adjunct to the city hospi-
tal service, and the provision for
twenty-five additional men to the
police force to guard the new station-
ization of the Fire Department.

INTEREST AND REDEMPTION

TAKE LARGE SHARE OF INCOME

For payment of interest on the city
debt, \$225,658 is provided, and for re-
demption, \$262,884.82, making a total
of \$488,542.82. It is provided in the
ordinance that, in view of the many in-
creased demands upon the city funds,
no salaries of officers shall be increased,
and the only extra expenses provided
for were those due to annexation and
for emergency needs, as in the case of
the taking over by the city of Pine
Camp as an adjunct to the city hospi-
tal service, and the provision for
twenty-five additional men to the
police force to guard the new station-
ization of the Fire Department.

For improvement of streets and al-
leys, including unpaid bills from 1915,
an account of streets generally and
streets in annexed territory, \$596,722.62
is to be appropriated. More than half
of this, it is stated, is already obli-
gated in outstanding contracts. The
Administrative Board asked for \$500,
000 for street improvements. James
Rivers, inspector, including the pay-
roll, the pay of the dockmaster, dock
repairs and maintenance, calls for an
expenditure of \$19,029.

CRENSHAW EXPLAINS

CITY'S OVERDRAFTS

In a letter to the Common Council,
City Auditor Crenshaw explained that
the principal overdrafts are on account
of the city debt, occasioned by the
issuance of bonds during the fiscal
year. The overdrafts, which amount
to \$262,884.82, of which amount
\$200,937.42 was for bonds issued in
1915 and a complete statement of
all appropriation accounts at the close
of the fiscal year.

The unexpended balance to the credit
of bond funds aggregate \$475,558.85,
less cash balance in hand January 31, 1916,
of \$265,613.46. Thus the deficit at the
end of the fiscal year was for funds
borrowed, \$1,100,000, and for unexpended
appropriations from proceeds of bonds,
\$170,558.88, making a total of \$1,270,
558.88, from which is to be deducted
cash in hand, \$265,613.46, and for bonds
to be authorized for school improve-
ments, \$338,000, leaving the actual de-
ficit \$929,945.42.

From this deficit there has been ex-
pended for permanent improvements in
form of buildings, \$358,454, and for
debts and street improvements in towns
annexed, \$245,080.31, and for improve-
ment of Henric roads, \$73,363.08, mak-
ing a total of \$676,897.32.
The leaves an accumulated deficit
for the years 1912, 1913 and 1915 for
operation and street improvements, in-
cluding the special-improvement appropria-
tion of \$125,000 for unemployed work-
men.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

FOUR-MEMBER PLAN MEETS WITH DEFEAT

Ordinance Committee Turns
Down Powell Resolution
After Sharp Debate.

GUNST THINKS THREE ENOUGH

Will Leave People to Decide
Through Proposed Charter
Commission.

After a rather sharp discussion and
the rejection of an amendment in-
troduced by Alderman Marx Gunst
recommending that the membership of
the Ordinance Committee be reduced
to three, the Powell resolution provid-
ing that the board consist of four mem-
bers was defeated in a special meeting
of the Ordinance Committee yesterday
afternoon by a vote of 5 to 4. Those
voting in the affirmative are Messrs.
Welch, Cheatwood, Paul and Gunst.
Those voting against are Messrs. Pol-
lard, English, Christian, Ferguson and
Ladd.

In presenting his resolution, Mr.
Powell stated that the Charter Com-
missioners, which arranged the present
form of government, never voted
unanimously on the number of men
which should occupy seats in the board,
and said that one or two members of
the former Charter-Change Committee
had less than five men. He called
attention to the fact, too, as printed in
The Times-Dispatch, that two members
of the Administrative Board were in
favor of the reduction, since it had per-
formed its duties during eighteen
months with only four members
present.

BOARD SPENDS ONLY 30

PER CENT OF CITY'S REVENUES

In the expenditure of \$4,000,000 last
year, Mr. Powell said, in support of his
argument, the Administrative Board
had charge of only 30 per cent of the
total amount, the remainder being
spent by the Board of Fire Commis-
sioners, the School Board, the Police
Department, the Board of Health and
the Public Employment Bureau, with
other moneys being expended by the
City Auditor for interest and redemption.

"We have now," said Mr. Powell, "an
opportunity, through the regretted
death of Robert Whittey, Jr.—a man
who performed a noble service—to re-
duce the membership of the board
without causing political hurt to any
one, and to save the city the money
which she so sorely needs. In case of
a tie vote, the Mayor may be called in,
and he will sit as a member of the
board, with the others, pass upon all
questions in which there may be issue."

Alderman Orville Puller and Coun-
cillman Edgar B. English were strongly
opposed to recommendation of the resolu-
tion, each agreeing that it was not
an opportune time in which to reduce
the board's membership, especially in
view of the fact that the charter-
change amendment giving to the people
the right to elect a commission to form
a new charter has been passed and is
now before the General Assembly.

HAS NOT HAD TIME TO JUSTIFY ITS EXISTENCE

Mr. Puller said that the board had
not had time in which properly to jus-
tify its existence, and that if any of
its members had believed that reduc-
tion should be effected, they should
have appeared before the Joint Com-
mission on Charter Change. Mr.
Puller thought the present numerical
strength should be maintained, so that
new blood and force might be brought
into the board, and he stated that the
services of the late member during his
activity had been valuable and of sav-
ing the city because of his wise
counsel and his deep interest in Rich-
mond's welfare.

Mr. English pointed out that every
time the Mayor was called in to decide
a vote, it would require a thrashing
out again of all the arguments on the
point at issue, whereas if there were
five members, there would not be such
difficulties.

LET THE MATTER BE DEFERRED," HE SAID

"Let the matter be deferred," he said,
"until the people can act, as power is
now given them to do."

GUNST SAYS THREE

CAN DO ALL THE WORK

Alderman Gunst offered a resolution
to reduce the board's membership to
three, and said that decidedly better
service would be obtained from three
men than from five. He thought that
the amount of money it is given to the
board to expend has nothing to do with
the question, and Councillman English
opposed the resolution further on the
grounds that it would be further en-
larging the powers of the board, when
the proper thing to do would be to
leave the whole matter to the decision
of the people. There was a rather
sharp passage between Mr. Gunst and
Mr. Puller as to their respective views,
but mutual explanation of the fact
that each was voting according to his
belief brought harmony again.

Alderman Landon T. Christian op-
posed reduction of the board mem-
bership, saying that it would be prefer-
able to give the board a chance to work
out its salvation, and that if it failed,
recourse could be had later to the peo-
ple. Mr. Powell reverted again to his
statement that the reduction would
save the city \$5,000 a year, and in addi-
tion to other expenses, the cost of pay-
ing several squares of streets.

The Gunst amendment was put, and
was lost by a vote of 6 to 3. The
Powell resolution was then placed be-
fore the committee, and was lost by
a vote of 5 to 4.

As the resolution was introduced in
the committee, which has power to
initiate and recommend legislation, it
was necessary to forward the mat-
ter to the Common Council.

Acid Tank Explodes

EMPORIUM, PA., February 7.—An
acid tank at the plant of the Aetna
Explosive Company exploded here late
to-day. A small building in which it
was located was destroyed, but no one
was injured. The loss was trivial.

TORRENS LAND BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

Lower Branch Also Passes Bill
Repealing Act Pensioning Su-
preme Court Judges.

CONFER ON OYSTER LAWS

Pollard Holds Bills Unconstitu-
tional, and They Are Recast
to Meet Objections.

In a vote of 59 to 16, the House of
Delegates yesterday passed the Tor-
rens land registration bill, and the
measure goes now to the Senate for
concurrence. The bill was passed
without debate.

More than half the counties and
cities, including Richmond, are em-
braced in the list of communities which
may adopt the Torrens system without
a special election. At the request of
their representatives, these counties
and cities were enumerated in the bill.
Communities not specifically named
may adopt the Torrens system by a
majority vote at any election.

For three successive legislative ses-
sions this bill has played a prominent
role on the calendar. Received at first
with indifference, its advocates grew
in number until it is believed now that
the bill will be made law at the present
session. It has already been reported
out by the Senate Committee for Courts
and Justice, and is now on the calendar
in the upper house.

REPEALS SUPREME COURT

PENSIONS FOR JUDGES

The House passed by a vote of 56 to
8 the Buck-Hendley bill repealing the
act of March 4, 1914, which provides
for the pensioning of Supreme Court
judges. It carries an amendment
which provides that the repeal shall
not affect the rights of judges who
may resign in 1916 and 1917, thus pro-
tecting Judge Keith, who will retire on
February 1, 1917. Delegate Moss, of
Lynchburg, moved that the bill be re-
committed, but the motion was re-
jected.

Following the receipt by Speaker
Houston of an opinion by Attorney-
General Pollard, in which he held that
the Wright bill providing for the re-
peal of the seed oyster and James
River cull laws in the proposed
form were unconstitutional, both bills
were recommended to the Committee on
the Chesapeake and Its Tributaries.
In the afternoon the committee drafted
new bills, modified to meet Mr. Pol-
lard's objections. These will be placed
on the calendar to-morrow.

The bills which were found to be
defective provided for the repeal of
the present law fixing the cull line in
James River, and for a shifting of the
line to Newport News, and for the re-
peal of the law prohibiting the ship-
ment of seed oysters out of the State.
Both of these changes were demanded
by the oyster tongs, who claimed that
the two laws have produced in the
State this year such a glut in the seed
oyster market that the oystermen are
unable to make a living.

ATTEMPT TO REPEAL

POWERS IN COMMISSION

While providing for the repeal of the
two laws, the bills undertook at the
same time to vest the Commission of
Fisheries with the power to put them
again in force when, in its opinion, the
State's oyster industry is imperiled
by the lifting of the embargo.
The Attorney-General, in his opinion,
held that it was unconstitutional to
delegate to the Commission of Fish-
eries legislative authority, and that,
because the bills did this, they were
unconstitutional. However, he
stated that the general assembly would
have the right to give to the Commission
of Fisheries the power to grant permits
for the taking of seed oysters from the
area now closed by the cull law,
upon the ascertainment of certain
definite facts. In the same way, he
stated that the general assembly would
be empowered to grant permits for the
shipment of seed oysters out of the
State.

While the distinction drawn by the
Attorney-General was looked upon by
friends of the Wright bills as finally
settling the question, many oystermen
and their supporters, who would have
preferred these measures, that it would be
unwise in the extreme to enact a law
which might later prove to be worth-
less. The new bills which were ap-
proved yesterday by the committee to
take the place of these held defective
bills were the objections raised by Mr.
Pollard.

Representatives of the tongs yes-
terday were not overpleased with the
developments, since the new bills will
leave the present laws in effect. The
Commission of Fisheries will practi-
cally command the oystermen, and the
body will be vested with the authority
in effect, to suspend temporarily the
present cull line and seed oyster laws,
when, upon the ascertainment of
definite facts, the suspension comports
with the safety of the industry.

As originally drawn, the bills re-
pealed the existing laws, gave the com-
mission the right to restore them when
necessary. Under the substitute bills,
the present laws stand unless set aside
temporarily through the medium of
special permits to be granted by the
commission. If the commission and
the oystermen should agree on the
question of fact, the former hold-
ing that conditions do not justify the
suspension of the law and the latter
holding that they do, the tongs would
have a remedy only in the courts.

While the oystermen were inclined
at first to oppose the substitute mea-
sures, they withdrew their opposition
when it became clear that only in this
way could the present situation be re-
lieved. The Commission of Fisheries, in
its special report to the Governor, in-
dicated its belief that conditions this
year warrant a temporary suspension
of the oyster seed law.

MORALS COMMITTEE

DISCUSSES PROHIBITION BILL

In a session lasting for more than
three hours, the Senate Committee on
Moral and Social Welfare last night
adopted a number of tentative amend-

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

CLARK AND MANN FIGHT SIDE BY SIDE

Speaker and Minority Leader
Battle Together for Adequate
National Defense.

UNUSUAL SIGHT IN HOUSE

With Party Lines Obliterated,
Two Navy Measures Pass
Without Dissenting Vote.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—Speaker
Clark and Republican Leader Mann
fought side by side in the House to-day
for adequate national defense. With
party lines obliterated, most of the
members followed their leaders, and
two navy measures passed without a
dissenting vote. One, to provide for
immediate improvement of the navy
by doubling the membership of both Annapolis
and West Point; creation of many
additional regiments for the army, and
short-term enlistments to produce a
reserve, were among suggestions made
by the Speaker. He said he expected
to discuss the subject of preparedness
generally soon.

The appearance of Speaker Clark on
the floor to champion preparedness
measures aroused wide interest. Rumors
persisted that he would take
active charge of the fight to increase
the army and navy. Majority Leader
Kitchin having joined the opposition.

Immediate improvement of the navy
by doubling the membership of both Annapolis
and West Point; creation of many
additional regiments for the army, and
short-term enlistments to produce a
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by the Speaker. He said he expected
to discuss the subject of preparedness
generally soon.

REITERATES PREVIOUS PLEAS

FOR LARGER ARMY AND NAVY

Mr. Mann reiterated his previous
pleas for a larger army and navy, and
aided in maneuvering the bills to pass-
age. "This is not the time for crimina-
tion and recrimination," said he. "It
is not the time for the minority to be
disturbed if she heard nothing from
him in a long time. As a matter of
fact, his wife has had no letter from
him, and has been unable to write
him for many months, as his address
was unknown."

THE GERMAN STEAMER IS A VESSEL OF

2,234 TONS. SHE WAS LAST REPORTED IN

PORT AT ROTTERDAM.

INTERESTING ADDITIONS

TO VON PAPPEN LETTERS

Translations of All Documents
Taken From Recalled Attache
Given Out in London.

FULL BANK ACCOUNT ENTRIES

Revelation, Historically Important,

Shows That German Minister to

Mexico in 1914 Was in Favor of

International Intervention.

LONDON, February 7.—Interesting

additions to the Von Pappen correspon-

dence are contained in a parliamentary

paper to-day. The paper gives the

translations of all the documents

taken from Captain Franz von Pappen,

the former German military attache at

Washington, and the full entries of his

bank account, with facsimiles of checks

and stubs.

One of the most revealing historically im-

portant is that Admiral von Hintze,

who was German minister to Mexico in

the spring of 1914, favored interna-

tional intervention.

Captain Karl Boy-Ed, the former

German naval attache at Washington,

appears to Captain von Pappen opposing

Admiral von Hintze's view, and strongly

defending President Huerta.

Colonel Herwarth, of the German

staff, wrote that the American military

attache at Berlin, Major Langhorne,

who left Germany early in 1915, was

the bearer of letters to German officials

in America.

A letter from Edward Lovell Fox,

an American correspondent in Berlin,

contained an unfavorable opinion of

the American ambassador, James W.

Gerrard.

Prince Hatzfeldt and Ethel Seiden-

burg, of New York, wrote concerning

the "stupidity and idleness of Ameri-

cans," whom the latter termed

"Yankees."

George Sylvester Viereck, editor of

the Fatherland, went on record as

"thoroughly ashamed" of his country.

VON SKAL WROTE LETTER

LAUDING VON BERNSTORFF